

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/421,963	10/20/1999	KEVIN L. SCHULTZ	5150-36800	4855	
35690 759	35690 7590 10/20/2004			EXAMINER	
MEYERTONS, HOOD, KIVLIN, KOWERT & GOETZEL, P.C. P.O. BOX 398 AUSTIN, TX 78767-0398			Vo, TU	VO, TUNG T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
11001111, 111 70707 0070			2613	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/421,963	SCHULTZ ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Tung T. Vo	2613		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apported in the communic	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron c, cause the application to become ABANDONI	imely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 A	<u>ugust 2004</u> .			
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
4)⊠ 5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) 5-8 and 20-22 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-4,9-19 and 23-27 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.			
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11)[Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)□ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage		
`		·			
Attachmen	ıt(s)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)		

Art Unit: 2613

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 08/18/04 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 16, 18, and 26 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 9-19, and 23-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sites et al (US 5,515,159) in view of Tao (US 5,533,628).

Re claims 1-4, 9-19, and 23-26, Sites teaches a system and its method for acquiring images of variable sized objects in an image acquisition system, wherein the image acquisition system comprises: an image acquisition device (60 of fig. 1), having a object detector (441 of fig.

Application/Control Number: 09/421,963

Art Unit: 2613

2, e.g. the edge position sensor (441) detects the coming edge (presence) of the package (14 of fig. 2)) for physically detecting presence of a first object; an image sensing device (64-1 and 64-2 of fig. 1) generating image data corresponding to the first object; the image acquisition device (60 461 of fig. 1) initiating storage (98 of fig. 6) of the image data corresponding to the first object in response the image acquisition device detecting the presence of the first object (88 of fig. 6); the image acquisition device (60 of fig. 1) having an object detector (46 of fig. 2) physically detecting absence of the image data corresponding to the first object in response to the image acquisition device (col. 4, lines 6-8); the image acquisition device (60 of fig. 1) discontinuing storage (92, 94 of fig. 6) of the image data corresponding to the first object in response to the image acquisition device detecting the absence of the first object (94 of fig. 6, note when the object is absence, there is not detection of the object, the camera is taking the empty or not capturing any object image so the memory (94) instructed by the CPU (92) discontinues to store the object image); a first direct memory access controller (92 of fig. 6) for transferring the image data corresponding to the first object from the on-board memory (94 of fig. 6) to an image buffer in a memory of a computer (86 of fig. 6).

It is noted that Sites suggests that the direction memory access is used in the system for storing the image of the object captured by the camera but Sites does not particularly teach or suggest wherein, prior to image processing, an amount of the store image data substantially corresponds to a size of the first object as claimed.

However, Tao teaches a memory for storing an amount of the store image data substantially corresponds to a size of the first object prior to the image processing (col. 4, lines 58-65, 39 of fig. 2, e.g. the size of the first object is stored in the memory different from the size

Art Unit: 2613

of the second object, and the image data, the sized of the object, is stored prior to performing comparison, processing; particularly, the method includes storing in a memory a first reference pixel count for a first reference object size, a second reference pixel count for a second reference size larger than the first reference object size and a third pixel count for a reference object size smaller than the first reference object size). Therefore, taking the combined teachings of Sites and Tao as a whole, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teachings of Tao into the system of Sites for automatically recognizing the different sizes of the stored object image before processing. Doing so would reduce time of computation and cost of the system and be more efficient technique for identifying the object in size.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 5-8, 20-22 are allowed.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Tonkin (US 4,742,555) discloses a pattern processor controlled illuminator.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tung T. Vo whose telephone number is (703) 308-5874. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM - 3:00 PM.

Art Unit: 2613

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris. Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PATENT EXAMINER

T. Vo

Tung T. Vo Primary Examiner Art Unit 2613